

THE GAZETTE.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1875.

Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

Trains at Janesville station.

From	Time	Arrive	Depart
From Monroe	8:30 a. m.		
From Chicago	1:30 p. m.		
From Chicago, Milwaukee and East	2:30 p. m.		
From Chicago, Milwaukee and East	3:30 p. m.		
From Chicago (Freight)	4:30 p. m.		

For	Time	Arrive	Depart
For Chicago, Milwaukee and East	8:30 a. m.		
For Chicago, Milwaukee and East	1:30 p. m.		
For Chicago, Milwaukee and East	2:30 p. m.		
For Chicago, Milwaukee and East	3:30 p. m.		
For Chicago (Freight)	4:30 p. m.		

Chicago & Northwestern R. R.

Trains at Janesville station.

From	Time	Arrive	Depart
From Chicago	1:30 p. m.		
From Chicago	2:30 p. m.		
From Chicago	3:30 p. m.		
From Chicago	4:30 p. m.		

Post-Office. Winter Time Table.

The mails arrive at the Janesville Post Office as follows:

From	Time	Arrive	Depart
Chicago and Way	1:40 p. m.		
Chicago and Way	2:40 p. m.		
Chicago and Way	3:40 p. m.		
Chicago and Way	4:40 p. m.		

Over-Land Mails Close.

Center and Leyden, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 8:00 a. m.

East Troy, via Rock Prairie, Johnsons

Richmond, etc., Tuesdays, Thursdays

and Saturdays at 8:00 a. m.

Emerald Grove and Fairfield, Tuesdays

and Saturdays at 8:00 a. m.

Post-office hours.

Only from 8:00 a. m. to 8:00 p. m. On Sundays

from 12:00 to 1:00 p. m. Money Order and Registered

Letter Department open from 8:00 a. m. to

12:00 p. m. and from 1:00 to 5:00 p. m., except during

the distribution of the mails. Stamps, stamped

envelopes, postal cards and Wrappers for sale at

East front window from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Orders

for stamps and postage stamps may be sent by

thereon, should be left at the Money order

Department.

The time advertised for closing the mails here

will be strictly adhered to.

H. A. PATTERSON, P. M.

Civil Service Reform.

Editor.

From the organization of our government

down to 1816 the pay of Congress-

men was six dollars a day and mileage. At

that time a law was passed raising the com-

ensation to \$1,500 a year, but the public

dissatisfaction was so manifest that this

law was repealed at the next session and the

compensation fixed at eight dollars a

day and mileage, at which figure it remain-

ed until 1856, when it was again made a

millioned office at \$3,000 a year and mileage,

which in 1866 was raised to \$5,000, and in

1873 to \$7,000 a year, but the popular clam-

or was so great against this that the law

was repealed the next session and the salary

remains the same as before at \$5,000 and

mileage.

Now here is an experience of a hundred

years during which the two theories of

high and low salaries have been thorowly

and fairly tested. If the theory of the

high salary advocates be true, then during

the first period we should have had the

poorest talent; during the second a little

better, the third much better and since

1866 the best of any. Let us glance at the

facts and see if they justify such a con-

clusion. During the first, or what, if the

high salary theory is correct, should have

been the period of small men, we find in

our national legislature such men as Mad-

ison, Macon, the Pinckney's, Sedgewick,

Lowndes, Livingston, Gallatin, Webster,

Clay, and others of like character. In the

second, or eight dollar period, we find

some of those with the addition of Jack-

son, Calhoun, Haynes, Monroe, J. Q. Ad-

ams, Silas Wright, Seward, Van Buren,

Douglas, Lincoln, Buchanan and many

others of like caliber, very few of which

were found in the third, and none in the

fourth, or high salary period.

Nor dare any man affirm that abler or

better men have been found in our later

than in our earlier congresses? I throw

not. But to put the matter beyond doubt

or civil let us go further back in our

history: Take the signers of the Declara-

tion of Independence, who received even less

pay, I believe than our early congressmen,

and besides that were working part of the

time with balsters around their necks, as it

were, and contrast them with the men that

perpetrated the credit mobster fraud, the

bad salary men, and the other thousand

and one steals and frauds that characterize

these latter day legislators, and how do

they compare? Washington, Jefferson,

Franklin, Hancock, with Oakes Ames and

John Morrissey. Verily we are led to ex-

claim:

"So excellent a king, that was, to this, Hyperion

to a Satyr."

And yet the first received six dollars a

day for the time actually in service, the

later \$5,000 and mileage whether in ser-

vice or not. But it is in respect of charac-

ter, honesty, integrity and moral purity

that the contrast becomes most striking.

Truly, comparison in this case is odious to

one party at least.

And this experience of ours is the univer-

sally experience. If we scan the master

pieces we will find that the most valuable

discoveries, the best laws, writings and

teachings, the only ones, almost that are

of any real service to mankind to-day, have

been given, as it were, without money and

without price. The value of things can't

always be measured for what we pay for

them. It is safe to say that Henry Ward

Beecher has received more money for his

services as preacher, writer and lecturer,

than he received by Moses, Joshua,

Isiah, Homer, Socrates, Jesus, Christ

and his Apostles, and I think

we might include Milton, Luther and New-

ton, and still be within the bounds of

truth; and yet he says he has not as much

as he wants, nor would he if it were

trebled, and still it is doubtful if a word or

line of his will live fifty years; no

thoughts that are purely mercenary can

Grey. No, it will buy politicians and law-

yers, and even preachers; but it won't buy

patriotism, nor integrity; and this is what

we need much more than we do talent,

and this is just what high salaries are cor-

rupting and destroying, and making more

and more difficult to attain. J. M. B.

POSTAGE STAMPS.

Suit Against the Government for Pay for One Hundred and Sixty-Nine Millions of Postage Stamps.

From the New York Herald.

The Continental Bank Note Company of this city has lately instituted an action against the United States for a large amount, the claim being for 169,000,000 postage stamps, manufactured and delivered to the Government under a contract to supply the Postoffice Department.

In 1873 the Company, whose office is at Greenwich and Liberty streets, made a contract with the Government, through the then Postmaster General, to furnish the Postoffice Department with all the adhesive stamps which would be required for the period of four years and under that agreement from the year 1873, down to last April, when a new contract was made.

The company was and is at the present time the exclusive manufacturer of postage stamps for the Government, supplying as it does, all the large and subordinate offices throughout the country with stamps, which hundreds of men and women are kept busy manufacturing and preparing for use.

The number of stamps that were given birth under the contract of 1873 numbered many hundred millions, consisting of the various denominations known to the commercial world.

The contract was essentially an important one, as it involved a trust on the part of the company of millions of dollars of the government's property, besides being, at the same time, of value to them as a business enterprise. Under one clause of the contract the company was required at all times to keep on hand, at the request of the Government or its agents, a three months' advance supply of stamps to meet any sudden contingencies of the service, and the legal aspect of the case presents itself most fully under this clause.

When the old contract expired in 1877 the company had on hand 91,118,308 finished and 75,374,700 unfinished stamps, or 166,493,008 stamps in all, which they claimed they were ordered to have as a three months' supply under the requisition of the Government, and that in consequence the Government should pay for them at the cost price of the contract.

Hence, it is claimed that some \$45,000 is due the company, and they sue for that amount. But the Government officials have made a different and adverse interpretation of the question, and the Attorney General, in a lengthy opinion delivered on the subject, maintained that the order for the extra supply has never been given, and that the Government was not in any wise liable for the 169,000,000 extra stamps. Nevertheless the Government took them under protest of the company, and was willing to pay for them according to the new contract price, under a new contract commencing May, 1877; but the company refused to accept of this proposition, as under that contract the price per thousand stamps was a large reduction of the amount paid by the first contract under which the 169,000,000 were ordered and manufactured, and under which they claim they are entitled to recover.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The standard remedies for all diseases of the lungs are SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SCHENCK'S SEEDING TONIC, and SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, and if taken before the lungs are destroyed they effect a speedy cure. To these medicines Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, owes his unrivaled success in the treatment of pulmonary diseases. The Pulmonic Syrup ripens the morbid matter in the lungs, nature throws it off by an easy expectoration, and the patient has relief from the prostrating cough. The Mandrake Pills must be freely used to cleanse and stimulate the stomach and liver; they remove all obstructions, relax the bladder and start the bile freely, and the liver is soon relieved. Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic is a gentle stimulant and alterative; it is composed of which it is composed mixes with the food and prevents souring. It assists the digestion by toning up the stomach to a healthy condition, so that the food and Pulmonic Syrup will make good blood; then the lungs heal, and the patient will surely get well if care is taken to avoid fresh cold. Full directions are given with each preparation. All who wish to consult Dr. Schenck personally, can do so at his principal office, corner of Sixth and Arch Sts., Philadelphia, every Monday.

Letters to the above address, asking advice, answered free of charge.

Schenck's medicines are sold by all druggists and by mail.

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Suitings,

Pants and

Vests,

HATS and CAPS,

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CUT TO ORDER.

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character of smoking and flavoring. The best tobacco

ever made. As our blue strip trademark is closely

insulated on inferior goods, see our trademark on

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25 Fancy Cards, Snowflake, Denmark, etc., 25

cents, with name, 10c. Nassau Card Co.,

Nassau, N. Y.

45 Cards, 10c, or 30 Chromo Cards, with name

25c. SPENCER & CO., Nassau, N. Y.

KENOSHA WATER CURE.

A Homopathic and Hygienic Institute, located at

Kenosha, Wis., and for 20 years under its present

management. Recently enlarged with complete

appointments for treatment, and homoeopathic

medicines for all diseases. To those suffering from

incurable or chronic diseases, unusual in-

BRIEFINGS.

No dust.
Lent will soon be here.
Sergesima Sunday yesterday.
Considerable building is being done.
The Knights of Honor meet as usual to-night.
The doctors pronounce the city in quite a healthy condition.
The Musical Club meeting has been postponed one week, till Tuesday, March 5th.
In spite of bad wheeling the merchants are getting more or less country trade.
The Mutual Improvement Club has an interesting programme arranged for to-night.
The Catholic Temperance Society will give a dance in Temperance hall Monday evening, March 4.
It is suggested that if the old variety show is called the "By-Joe" the new one ought to be termed the "By-dum."
A canard has been actively circulated that a man had been killed by Burr Robbins' elk. Like the roads, the story has no bottom.
During the past week there have been 14 conveyances of real estate recorded amounting to \$14,078.46. Quite a lively deal in dirt.
The programme of the Musical Club has been changed, and will be announced before its next meeting, which will be Friday, March 5th.
The gang have been doing good work on the streets in clearing up the mud. Some of the prisoners handle a shovel more lively than men usually employed by cities and paid cash for their labors.
M. L. C. to-night. Current Science report by Mr. Stearns; The Fifth of June by Miss Hattie Brace; a study of Hawthorne's House of Seven Gables by Mrs. Jones, and a paper on Thoreau's writings, by Mr. Burgess.
Mme. Julia Rive-King has positively been engaged to play here soon, but the date has not yet been precisely fixed. She will be accompanied by Miss Abbie Whinnery, one of the best soprano singers in Boston. Look out for the date, and let nothing interfere.
Mrs. St. John who was to have sung in the Court street choir yesterday, was unable to do so on account of illness, she having caught a cold which is hoped will not annoy her more than a few days. There were many who were disappointed in not hearing her.
Mr. D. D. Bennett has been, by a unanimous vote, chosen director of the Bower City Band. The choice is an excellent one, and will doubtless cause a marked increase in the already commendable excellence of that band, which already ranks high in the State.
Hon. M. Wentworth Sheafe, of Elk Point, Dakota, is in the city, visiting friends. He is engaged in business at the place mentioned, and has been honored by being elected a member of the territorial legislature. His many Janesville friends congratulate him heartily on his success.
The public will be glad to know that Rev. J. Kay Applebee, of Sparta, is procured for another lecture next Saturday evening at All Souls church on "The Merchant of Venice." This is considered one of Mr. Applebee's very best lectures, and won for him golden opinions on the other side of the water.
A pool of blood next to the postoffice attracted much notice yesterday, and led to many surmises as to some horrible murder having been committed. Investigation, however, unearthed the fact that a sick horse had been bled there. Simply that and nothing more, and the anxious ones will need wait a little longer for a murder sensation.
To better accommodate those who attend the entertainment to be given by the ladies of Christ church, Thursday evening, Leppin's hall instead of Apollo hall will be used for the musical and literary part. This arrangement will provide sittings for all who attend, and it is hoped that the attendance will be large, as the programme for the evening, soon to be published ought to draw a full house.
Arrangements are in progress by the Temple of Honor, to give the citizens of Janesville a rare entertainment on Tuesday evening, March 5th, in Temple Hall, the programme to be of a musical and literary character, with Miss Lilly Runals, of Kenosha, as the leading feature, assisted by the best home talent. The programme will be announced in due time. The popular price, 25 cents will be the admission fee.
THE WEATHER.
The thermometer at 7 o'clock this morning stood at 27 degrees above and at 2 o'clock at 32 degrees above. Clear. One year ago to-day at 1 o'clock the thermometer indicated 18 degrees above.

they have been greeted by large audiences and never failed to call out round after round of applause. By the way the tickets are selling it is safe to say there will be a goodly sized crowd to welcome them to Janesville.

A LIVELY CAPTURE.
An Alleged Wife-Beater Fires upon the Officers Who Try to Arrest Him—A Narrow Escape for a Constable—Whisky at the Bottom of the Trouble.
John Schultz is a bad one, if the charges laid at his door are true. Saturday his wife with a young babe in her arms stepped up before Justice Patten, and complained that John persisted in beating her, and had threatened to take her life; that he had a loaded shot-gun with which he was frightening the neighbors, and she feared that in his drunken craziness he would take the life of some one. She further claimed that this strange mode of action was no new thing but sort of a habit which John had acquired. A peace warrant was issued for his arrest, and Constable Drake went down to the house in the evening to serve it. Schultz had barricaded the door, and when admittance was demanded replied by firing upon Drake from the window, and following it up by coming to the door and firing again. The constable was fortunately not wounded, and he hastened to secure further assistance before making the arrest. Securing the assistance of Mr. Osgood he returned to the premises and found Schultz in the barn with the door barred, and shouting that he would kill any constable who came upon his grounds. He was commanded to open the door and finally did so, thrust out the gun to shoot at the officers, but they proved too quick for him. Osgood stood on one side and grabbed the gun, while Drake jumped on the fellow, grappled his throat, and hurled him to the floor where he kept him cowed on his wrists and the handcuffs were placed on his wrists and he was put in shape where he could do no further injury. He was then taken to the jail and securely locked up. Drake must have given him a hearty hug, as his neck bore the marks of the constable's fingers, and bled like a stuck pig. This morning he was brought up before Justice Patten, to answer to the charge of resisting an officer. Adjournment was taken for two days, it being understood that when he again comes up he will waive examination. To-day Schultz was sober and blubbered like a great calf, laying all the fault upon whisky, that crazed him. His bail has been fixed at \$300, and he is trying to get bondsmen. Schultz has been arrested before for stealing flour, but the matter was settled. He is said to be, when under the influence of liquor, a very quarrelsome man, but will now probably be placed where for a time he will be free from the tempter and be unable to jeopardize the life of others.

ESCAPE OF A PRISONER.
John McCanna, one of Beloit's bad ones was sent up to Janesville last week to work out a \$25 fine which had been imposed upon him for being drunk and indulging in profanity and obscenity, much to the disgust of his fellow-men. John joined the gang, and after getting fairly initiated into the mysteries of shoveling gravel, was put on the streets to clean up the mud, and scrape the crossings. He was allowed to step into an alley for a moment, and he either forgot to return or else went away purposely. He has not been seen since, though the officers have kept a sharp lookout for him.

GIVEN A STRETCH.
John Smith, who was convicted of obtaining goods under false pretenses from H. C. Stearns' drug store, has been sentenced to one year in the penitentiary. He pretended that he was in the employ of a well-known and wealthy farmer and purchased some horse medicine and some stomach bitters, which he had charged to the farmer. The horse medicine was simply a blind to get the bitters, in drinking which he got gloriously drunk, and was caught. The sheriff started with him this afternoon to show him the way to Waupun. He will make the twenty-fourth representative from this county now serving out terms there.

WISCONSIN INVENTIONS.
The following patents were issued out of the United States Patent Office to citizens of Wisconsin for the week ending January 22, 1919, reported for the Gazette by S. A. Hudson, Patent Attorney and Solicitor of Patents, Lippins block, Janesville:
Sled Propeller—J. B. Ewin, Milwaukee.
Ventilation for Windows—L. D. Harvey, Sheboygan.
Type Writer—C. L. Sholes, Milwaukee, Assignor to Type Writing Company.
Corn Droppers for Planters—J. L. Wright, Wilmet.

STOLEN GROCERIES.
George Blouck, of the town of Rock, was in the city Saturday and after doing some trading hitched his team near the Central school building. During his absence some groceries, a pair of rubber boots and some sundry articles were stolen from the wagon. No trace has been found of the goods or the thieves.
Now is a good time to suggest to farmers and others who are in the habit of leaving goods in their wagons, to stop the practice as speedily as convenient. There is but little danger if the wagons are left standing on the principal streets, and yet the safer way is to leave the packages in some store or else stick to the wagon. Janesville is no more than other cities of its size, and the records show that it is in fact free of criminality, and yet there are some light fingered fellows ever ready to grab for plunder.

LEADING GROCER TURNS PEDDLER.
One of the leading grocers was grumbling to a travelling man the other day because there was a fellow who was spoiling the orange trade by hawking them on the streets at low prices. The runner proposed to send the grocer some oranges for nothing if he would get out on the streets and sell them, a la peddler but if he failed to sell them in

this way he was to pay the runner \$10 a box for them. Mr. Grocer accepted, and the oranges were duly received. Saturday true to his promise, he put the oranges into his family carriage, and planting himself in front of the postoffice, hawked off the fruit at remarkably low rates, completely drying the original orange peddler into the shades. The runner, when he learns that his proposition has been so carried out that he will get nothing for his fruit, will doubtless indulge in walling and nashing of teeth.

JOLLY COLLEGE BOYS.
Saturday night nine of the Junior class of Beloit College, accompanied by ladies, excursioned through the mud to Janesville, and enjoyed the hospitality offered them at the residence of Mr. D. Jeffris, whose son, W. S. Jeffris, is one of the members of that class. The trip was an eventful one, and several scares and breakdowns on the road served as themes for the cracking of many enjoyable jokes after the party had been coiled safely at the fire-side. A small number of young Janesville friends were also invited in and abundant refreshments served up for both mind and body. The Junior class has organized itself into a literary society known as the "Oasis" and the programme arranged for its regular meeting Saturday night was carried out in Mr. Jeffris' parlors instead of Beloit. The programme embraced a violin and piano duo by H. B. Humphrey and H. S. Metcalf, a reading, "Judgment Day," by Miss Lila Bushnell; an original poem, W. S. Jeffris; a reading, "Drifting," by H. B. Goodwin; a piano solo by H. S. Metcalf; a reading, "The Phantom Ship," by Messrs. Wilcox and Durham; chorus by class, "Peter Gray," and a reading, "The Dream of Eugene Aram," by Miss Mary Redfield. The college songs were particularly enjoyable. The evening was a joyous one.

A PLEASING SURPRISE.
A very happy and pleasing surprise occurred at the Saturday night rehearsal of the Court street Methodist choir. It was the presentation of an elegant baton to their leader Mr. D. D. Bennett, as a token of their personal friendship as well as an expression of their admiration of his musical skill. The choir found a voice in Hon. J. R. Bennett, who made the following remarks in presenting the token:
Mr. D. D. Bennett:
As a small token of respect and regard from the members of the choir of Court street church, whom you have led with such unflagging zeal as well as with distinguished ability and success, for the past three and a half years, I have the pleasure of presenting to you this beautiful baton, made from the wood of the chestnut tree, tipped and banded with gold. The wood is allied to the magnolia and laurel, both of which are ever green and undying like our friendship, and abounding in a rich profusion of blossoms, whose fragrance is not unlike the recollection of the many pleasant hours spent under your leadership. And the pure gold that adorns the wood, is like the gratitude we bear you, which the passing years will not tarnish or cause to grow dim.
Take it, and may you long live to wield it in the choir gallery of Court street Methodist Episcopal church.
When, in times passed, we have seen you swing the baton, which you can now lay one side, we have often been reminded of a stanza of the poet Wordsworth, where he says:
"That tall man so large both in breadth and in height,
Not an inch in his body is free from delight;
Can he keep himself still if he would? Oh, no!
The music stirs in him like wind through a tree."
The baton is an elegant one, and bears the inscription "D. D. Bennett, for his choir, 1878." Mr. Bennett was so completely surprised as to be unable to say a word in response, the unexpected expression of friendliness and good-will touching upon the tender, and causing the emotional lump to choke off speech. Mr. Bennett had done most effectual work as a leader during the three and a half years he has been connected with that choir, and the enviable reputation won by the choir is due largely to his industry and skill. He has acknowledged musical ability, and as a leader takes high rank, and the praise so delicately expressed is well merited. At the close of the rehearsal, which was held at the residence of Mr. J. D. King, a bountiful repast was spread by Mrs. King, which was partaken of most heartily, and which bespoke volumes in her praise as a hostess.

SILVER WEDDING FESTIVITIES.
On the 20th instant, about fifty of the relatives and friends of David C. Rowley and wife gathered at his house in the town of Union, on their own invitation, to assist them in celebrating the 25th anniversary of their wedding.
The occasion was a joyous one, being a surprise to the recipients of the honor, who were kept in blissful ignorance that such an event awaited them, until the guests began to arrive; but when possession of their premises was demanded by so large a number from surrounding towns, villages, cities, and from other states, they quietly surrendered and joined in the general hilarity. Ample provisions had been made by the raiders for a rich repast, which was served at 5 o'clock, lasting an hour and a half. The "bride" was presented, with an elegant pyramidal cake, tastefully decorated. Appropriate remarks were made by Rev. Moses Rowley, of Nebraska, an uncle aged 83, the oldest one present; after which Mrs. Jennie Huntman, of LaPorte, Indiana, a cousin of the bride, read a beautiful poem composed by her for the occasion.
The presents were many and varied, both useful and ornamental, embracing silver knives, silver forks, silver spoons, silver butter dish, silver casket, silver bouquet holder, photograph holders, napkin rings, a splendid damask table cloth, photographic family record, specimens of gold and silver bearing quartz from Colorado, a pair of ladies' shoes, and by no means the least, an elegant bed quilt and hearth rug, the work of the deft fingers of Mrs. Rowley's mother—a lady considerably past her "three score years and ten," which will be highly prized as her work.
The parents of both Mr. and Mrs. Rowley settled near their present residence while they were yet but in their childhood, and this State yet but in its infancy, if indeed it was then a State, and they have therefore assisted in building up and beautifying and enriching all there is of the western part of the county, while there has gathered around them a host of admiring friends.
At midnight the party dispersed, feeling that they had enjoyed an occasion long to be remembered.

MARY VS. JUDAS.
Rev. J. W. Sanderson, pastor of the Presbyterian church, preached a very able sermon last evening at the Court Street church, taking for his text Matt 26:3. "To what purpose is this waste?" He most vividly pictured the scene of Christ's anointment by Mary, and the details of the act which led Christ to say: "Whosoever this gospel shall be preached in the whole world, there shall also this that this woman hath done, be told for a memorial of her." The name of this woman and her deed were thus placed by Christ among the records of honor, which time would never efface, and if Christ had placed such a high estimate upon the act, it surely was worthy of close study. Once before a woman had offered tribute to the Master and had been rewarded by "Your sins are forgiven." This was the tribute of a broken heart. That was, however, another kind of an offering. It was that of a heart filled with love and adoration for him who had raised her brother to life again. Judas stood by and in his carping, hypocritical way whined out complacently that the ointment thus used in anointing Christ, could have been sold and the money given to the poor. Mary stood forth as the symbol of the church in its work of love and sacrifice. Judas stood forth as the symbol of that carping and hypocritical opposition to the church which was always crying out against the waste being made of strength and resources. Judas offered to sell his Lord and his own honor for one-third the money the ointment was worth, which he thought wasted. In less than a week after Mary was rewarded by being the first to greet her risen Lord, and Judas went and hanged himself. Such were the two pictures.

There were always hindering spirits opposing the spirit of God as manifest in the work of the church. These hindering spirits tempted the individual in his secret thoughts, and when about to do good the thought often came to the sincere soul that self-esteem was really the motive of the action, and other doubts came in, befogging the poor child of God. A little one seeks to approach the sacramental altar, and at once the cry is raised against her age. What does she know about religion? Wait until she is older! They forget that Christ took children to his arms as shepherds lead to his breast the lamb, and shields it. The foreign mission work had also been attacked by this Judas-like spirit of the world. Jokes were cracked about the heathen. Some even counted up the cost in dollars and cents and deemed it better to spend the sum on the poor at home, and yet this was the grandest, purest type of giving, because it was the breaking of the ointment on the body of Christ only.

The most successful and meanest way to hinder the work of Christians was by sneers. Bold opposition, and even bloodshed had called out the bravery of the timid even, and made the cause grow, but a sneer made many a weak child to be afraid. The church has thrived when openly attacked, but when its doctrines were cunningly undermined it became lean. This was markedly so at the present time.

These hinderers do not offer anything as a substitute for the religion that they so fiercely and subtly attack. They seek to rob man of his old faith and give him nothing better in its place.

The motives of men were worthy of study. Judas had a motive in crying out against the waste of ointment. Mary had a motive in anointing Christ. The motive of the church in the present day was like that of Mary, the offering of a true heart full of love. The motives of these hindering spirits were but the echoes of that cry of Judas, springing from hypocrisy and selfishness, and the final rewards would be similar to those of Mary and Judas. One would be eternally blessed and honored. The other would result in self-destruction of all that was dear and good.

A TRIBUTE TO HIS MEMORY.
At the regular meeting of Crystal Temple of Honor No. 32, held last Friday evening, the following resolutions were adopted on the death of our late Brother J. K. Kimball:
WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God to remove from us our Brother J. K. Kimball, we feel that by his death Crystal Temple of Honor No. 32 has lost a worthy member. Therefore be it
Resolved, That we sincerely sympathize with his afflicted relatives and friends in their sad bereavement.
Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the widow and friends of the deceased, and that a copy be sent to the city papers for publication, and that they be entered on the records of the Temple.

M. A. NORRIS,
CHAS. C. CHENEY,
W. H. TOUGLEY,
Committee.

CITY NOTICES.
The Word "Sesodont,"
Which is fast becoming a household word, is derived from the Greek and composed of two words, *Seso* and *Odontes*. "*Seso*" translated, means to preserve, and "*Odontes*" the teeth—"Sesodont," a preserver of the teeth. And it is true to its name. For beautifying and preserving the teeth, hardening and invigorating the gums, and correcting all impurities of the breath, it is without a peer in the world.
Spalding's Glue will mend everything.

LOCAL MATTERS.
Ladies and Gents will always find the nicest and cheapest Box and Staple Stationery in the city and Sutherland's Bookstore, No 99 Main street.
The Colonnade Hotel, Philadelphia, Pa., exhibits the secret of its great popularity and success by wisely maintaining its old standard of excellence since its reduction of rates. 25d
Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all other diseases of the lungs and chest, are readily cured by Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, a remedy which never fails to give satisfaction. Price only 25 cents. Sold by E. B. Helmsstreet. 2-25daw
Children cry for Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. It is the most pleasant preparation for Coughs and Colds known, and perfectly harmless. Price 25 cents a bottle. Sold by E. B. Helmsstreet. daw
Ladies will find the Brazilian Brilliant Metal Polish the best thing for cleaning metals and glass. For plated ware it is unequalled. A. J. Roberts, H. C. Stearns, Croft & Sherer sell it.

Dunbar's Wonderful Discovery.—Be theads Water, the acknowledged cure of Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidney Affections of all nature and kinds, Dropsy, Incontinence of Urine, Bilious Affections, Dyspepsia and Gouty Swellings. E. B. HELMSSTREET, Sole Agent for this City. Jy7dly

A Gentle Stimulant.
In our style of climate, with its sudden changes of temperature, rain, wind and sunshine often intermingled in a single day,—it is no wonder that our children, friends and relatives are so frequently taken from us by neglected colds, half the deaths resulting directly from this cause. A bottle of Bosche's German Syrup kept about your house for immediate use will prevent serious sickness, a large doctor's bill, and perhaps death, by the use of three or four doses. For Caring Consumption, Hemorrhages, Pneumonia, Severe Coughs, Croup or any disease of the Throat or Lungs, its success is simply wonderful, as your druggist will tell you. German Syrup is now sold in every town and village on this continent. Sample bottles for trial, 10c.; regular size, 75c. dec3dood-15wecw6m

Beyond the Reach of Human Skill
Is the power to restore the hair to bald heads when the bulbs at the roots are destroyed by age or disease; but there are doubtless many persons becoming bald, whose hair by careful attention might be restored to its original luxuriance and beauty. Parker's Hair Balsam is an elegant preparation, designed to meet the public want for a harmless hair dressing and restorative. It acts like magic, commencing at the very roots, removes Dandruff, and all humors from the scalp, and never fails to restore gray or faded hair to the original color, and the soft, rich and glossy appearance of youth. By its occasional use falling of the hair is immediately checked, and a luxuriant and beautiful growth of young hair insured. The exquisite perfume and the purity of its composition are highly appreciated, and as it is not a dye and does not stain the skin or clothing, it is a growing favorite of the toilet table everywhere. Buy a bottle from your druggist, A. J. Roberts, Janesville, Wis., and test its merits. Jan5dewawecw6m11mar25

Milwaukee Grain Market.
MILWAUKEE, February 23
Flour—Quiet but steady.
Wheat—Firm; opened 1/4c lower and closed firm; No 1 Milwaukee hard 1 1/2; No 1 Milwaukee 1 1/2; No 2 do 1 1/4; February 1 1/4; March 1 1/4; April 1 1/4; No 3 Milwaukee 1 1/4.
CORN—No 3 43 1/2; 43c.
OATS—No 2 35c.
RYE—No 1 55 1/2; 54 1/2c.
BARLEY—No 2 spring 50c.
PORK—mess 10 35 1/2 to 35 cash.
LARD—prime steam 7 3/4; kettle 7 1/2.
CATTLE—Range at 2 30 to 5 00, according to quality and grade.
DRESSED HOGS—4 30 1/2 to 45.
SHEEP—Range at 2 00 to 5 00 according to condition and weight.
SEEDS—Timothy 1 05 1/2 to 1 15; fax 1 26 1/2 to 1 30; clover 3 20 1/2 to 3 30.
BEANS—1 20 1/2 to 1 30.
BUTTER—Range from 10 to 22c.
EGGS—10 1/2 to 11c fresh.
CHEESE—13 1/2 to 14c.
HONEY—9 1/2 to 10c.
WOOL—Washed 35 1/2 to 38; unwashed 22 1/2 to 25; tub washed 26 1/2 to 30; pulled 26 1/2 to 29.
TALLOW—7 1/2 to 8c.
HOPS—New 52 1/2 to 54 1/2c.

Chicago Market.
CHICAGO, February 23
Flour—Quite a fair general inquiry was enjoyed, and the market ruled steady.
Wheat—The market on spring wheat—This cereal was somewhat unsettled to-day. The European news being conflicting, and, if anything, more favorable for a renewal of the recent uneasiness exhibited over the settlement of the war questions, the trade was a little "at sea." The feeling was more bullish than otherwise, yet there was no disposition to place any marked degree of confidence in the market. Prices, however, closed 1/4c higher than the last quotations of the regular board, while general business was characterized by considerable thoroughness. Cash wheat, in fact, was in good demand and a fair quantity changed hands. Glit edge receipts of No 2 closed at 1 1/2, though early transfers were made as high as 1 1/4.
CORN—42 1/2 to 43 1/2c cash;
OATS—35 1/2 to 36 1/2c cash;
RYE—No 2, 54 1/2c.
BARLEY—New No 2, 46 1/2c.
PORK—cash 10 35 1/2 to 10 35.
LARD—cash 7 3/4.
DRESSED HOGS—4 30 1/2 to 45 according to grade.
LIVE HOGS—3 90 1/2 to 4 00 according to grade.
WHISKY—108.
CHEESE—11 1/2 to 14 1/4.
EGGS—Fresh 12 1/2 to 13 1/2c.
BUTTER—12 1/2 to 13 1/2, according to quality.
POULTRY—turkeys 22 1/2 to 24; chickens at 22 1/2 to 24 per dozen.
TALLOW—5 1/2 to 6 No 1.
BEANS—\$1 30 to 1 35.
BROOM CORN—6 1/2 to 7c, according to quality.
WOOL—Washed 40 1/2 to 42; unwashed 22 1/2 to 25; tub washed, fair to good, 37 1/2 to 41.
Importations of spring goods are making their appearance, and all the leading dry goods establishments are busy in opening novelties and staples. New domestic goods are also arriving, and the display of price, etc., promises to be remarkably fine. The New York Bulletin states that trade at that point has opened fairly in cotton dress fabrics. Many of these goods are well made, and the soft finish imparted to them gives them the appearance of costly all-wool fabrics. The styles, says The Bulletin, are novel and desirable, embracing bourette and knickerbocker effects, plaids, stripes, saydaries, etc. The Brazilian styles are exceedingly desirable, and these goods, as well as the Warsaw Bayadere and golden bourettes, have been freely ordered by jobbers of all sections. The snow drop plaids are also very effective, and the more striking (name from silk and cotton) are receiving a good deal of attention. Gray fabrics, which are likely to become extremely popular this season, are presented in an ample variety of stripes, plaids, Bayadere, etc. The New York Journal of Commerce states that there is a better demand for cretonnes, cambrics, and foulards, than 1917 prices, as these goods are finer, the printing more elegant, and the styles handsomer.

New York Grain and Provisions Market.
NEW YORK, February 23
Flour—State and western flour was firm, but with only a moderate trade.
Wheat—After opening 1 1/4c higher on steadier markets in England, it became dull and depressed on the receipt of the news that the peace preliminaries between the late belligerents in Europe had been signed; there were no sales of consequence on spot.
COTTON—Memphis quotation 10 1/4.
CORN—61 1/2 to 64 1/2c western;
OATS—33 1/2 to 34 1/2c; white western;
RYE—western 73.
BARLEY—65.
PORK—11 35 1/2 to 11 50 mess.
LARD—7 60.
WHISKY—1 09.
SUGAR—Arm but quiet; refined 9 1/2 to 9 3/4c.
MOLASSES—New Orleans 25 1/2 to 26.
PETROLEUM—7 1/2c crude; refined 12 1/2c.
LEATHES—firm.
WOOL—domestic; fleece 32 1/2 to 35; pulled 18 1/2 to 22; Texas 14 1/2 to 15; unwashed 10 1/2 to 12.
COFFEES—Rio 15 1/2 to 16 1/2c gold; jobbing 15 1/4 to 16 1/4c gold.
TALLOW—Firm; 7 1/2c.
CHEESE—10 1/2 to 11 1/2c.
BUTTER—Western 22 1/2 to 23.
EGGS—Western 10 1/2 to 11c.
TURPENTINE—37 1/2c.
NAPHTHA—5 1/2c.
HOPS—Western 6 1/2 to 7c.
BEEF—Western 9c.
RICE—5 1/2 to 6c.

New York Monetary Market.
NEW YORK, February 23
Money; 3 1/2 to 4 per cent.
Sterling exchange \$4.83 1/2 long; 4.84 1/2 short.
Gold 109.
Governments heavy.
State bonds dull.
Stocks—dull.

Silver & Gold!
MADE BY APPLYING TO
LOWELL & RIPLEY'S
Office, over Old Post Office, who will loan you money in sums of over \$1,000 at 8 per cent. Sell you Farms and Houses, rent your property and collect rents, pay taxes and give you insurance in the
OLDEST AND LARGEST COMPANIES IN THE WORLD
AT THE LOWEST LIVING RATES.
GEO. G. SUTHERLAND, Attorney,
C. W. KIBBE, Adjuster.
E. W. LOWELL,
MARIA RIPLEY,
Insurance, Loan and Real Estate Agents.

THE Silver Dollar!
Remonetized by
McKEY & BROTHER
And made legal tender for Large and Elegant lines of
Dress Goods, Furs, Cloaks, Etc., TO CLOSE OUT!
Large invoices of DONNA MARIA Kid Gloves, TUTTLE B. B. CORSETS, and Recent Novelties in NECK RUCHINGS, now on the way, to be opened on next Wednesday morning.
McKEY & BRO.,
24 and 26 Main street, Janesville, Wis.
Sign of the Golden Sheep.

SPECIAL BARGAINS
AT THE
Centennial Dry Goods Store
100 Honey Comb and Marseilles Quilts
Slightly soiled, at a discount of 33 1/2 per cent from Regular Rates.
We will also close out the balance of our
Ladies' Cloaks, Shawls, Skirts, Flannels,
and Woolen Goods of all kinds at a Great Reduction, to make room for our Spring Stock. We have just received a fresh stock of
HAMBURG EDGING AND INSERTINGS,
at lower prices than ever.
J. C. D. CREIGHTON,
17 Main Street, Janesville, Wis.
my14dew-41wecw1f

DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder
Special Flavoring Extracts
Eminent Chemists and Physicians certify that these goods are free from adulteration, richer, more effective, produce better results than any others, and that they use them in their own families.
DR. PRICE'S Unique Perfumes are the Gems of all Odors. Toothpaste, an exquisite Liquid Dentifrice.
USE STEELE & PRICE'S LUPULIN YEAST CEMS.
STEELE & PRICE, Manfrs., Chicago, St. Louis & Cincinnati.
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TREMONT HOUSE, Chicago,
The "PALACE" Hotel of America.
JEWETT WILCOX, Manager. JAMES COUCH, Proprietor


THE TREMONT HOUSE, the "Palace Hotel" of Chicago, is unsurpassed in all the appointments, luxuries and comforts of a first-class hotel. Situated in the heart of the business portion of the city, it offers superior inducements to, and is the favorite home of the pleasure seeker, commercial traveler, tourist and business man. Prices have been made to suit the times, ranging from \$3.00 to \$4.00 per day, according to size and location of rooms. Rooms, without board, can be secured at \$1.00 to \$2.00 per day, with one of the finest RESTAURANTS in the West attached to the Hotel.
The undersigned having assumed the management of the Tremont, hopes to welcome there his old friends, acquaintances, and the traveling public generally, and trusts whenever you visit the city you will favor him with a share of your patronage.
Respectfully
JEWETT WILCOX, Manager.
Chicago, 1877.